



## Form A(Busan Metropolitan City, Korea)

Column 1	Column 2																										
Questions to be answered by the community	Questions to be answered by the certifiers																										
<b>Section A Community Overview</b>																											
<p><b>A.1 Briefly describe the community and its historical Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Community Diagnosis stage (2009~2010)</b></li> </ul> <table border="1" data-bbox="57 1025 1232 1774"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="57 1025 204 1075">Date</th> <th data-bbox="204 1025 1232 1075">Main Contents</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="57 1075 204 1124">2009.1</td> <td data-bbox="204 1075 1232 1124">Establishment of Busan Metropolitan Safe Community master plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="57 1124 204 1187">2009. 4</td> <td data-bbox="204 1124 1232 1187">Agreement between Inje University College of Medicine and Ajou University Medical Center, the International Safe Community Support Center</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="57 1187 204 1249">2009. 4</td> <td data-bbox="204 1187 1232 1249">Agreement between Busan Metropolitan and Inje University for Research outsourcing to assessment of community safety and mid and long-term planning</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="57 1249 204 1299">2009. 6</td> <td data-bbox="204 1249 1232 1299">Presentation for the related officials of International Safe Community project</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="57 1299 204 1361">2009. 10</td> <td data-bbox="204 1299 1232 1361">Participation in the 5th Asian Regional Conference on Safe Communities in Beijing, China</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="57 1361 204 1438">2009. 7</td> <td data-bbox="204 1361 1232 1438">Completion of door to door surveys for Safety assessment and national statistics approval</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="57 1438 204 1478">2010. 2</td> <td data-bbox="204 1438 1232 1478">Completion of assessment of community safety and mid- and long-term planning</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="57 1478 204 1518">2010. 3</td> <td data-bbox="204 1478 1232 1518">Participation in the 19th International Conference on Safe Communities in Suwon, Korea</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="57 1518 204 1559">2010. 6</td> <td data-bbox="204 1518 1232 1559">Chosen as an election pledge of the Mayor</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="57 1559 204 1662">2010. 8</td> <td data-bbox="204 1559 1232 1662">Agreement between Busan Metropolitan and Inje University for Research outsourcing to Survey mortality rate by injury and Construction of Injury Surveillance System</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="57 1662 204 1702">2010. 11</td> <td data-bbox="204 1662 1232 1702">Founding of “Korea Injury Prevention Association”, a non-profit private organization</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="57 1702 204 1774">2011. 2</td> <td data-bbox="204 1702 1232 1774">Completion Survey mortality rate by injury and Construction of Injury Surveillance System</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Main Contents	2009.1	Establishment of Busan Metropolitan Safe Community master plan	2009. 4	Agreement between Inje University College of Medicine and Ajou University Medical Center, the International Safe Community Support Center	2009. 4	Agreement between Busan Metropolitan and Inje University for Research outsourcing to assessment of community safety and mid and long-term planning	2009. 6	Presentation for the related officials of International Safe Community project	2009. 10	Participation in the 5th Asian Regional Conference on Safe Communities in Beijing, China	2009. 7	Completion of door to door surveys for Safety assessment and national statistics approval	2010. 2	Completion of assessment of community safety and mid- and long-term planning	2010. 3	Participation in the 19th International Conference on Safe Communities in Suwon, Korea	2010. 6	Chosen as an election pledge of the Mayor	2010. 8	Agreement between Busan Metropolitan and Inje University for Research outsourcing to Survey mortality rate by injury and Construction of Injury Surveillance System	2010. 11	Founding of “Korea Injury Prevention Association”, a non-profit private organization	2011. 2	Completion Survey mortality rate by injury and Construction of Injury Surveillance System	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes  <input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>
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▪ **The injury Prevention Program Implementation Stage (2011~2012)**

Date	Main Contents
2011. 2	Visited safe communities in the Greater Vancouver area (Richmond, Squamish) in Canada to construct a network with safe communities overseas
2011. 6	Founding of the Safety Promotion Research Center of Busan Metropolitan
2011. 8	Registered as a community under preparation for designation in WHO CCCSP
2011. 9	Agreement ceremony with Ajou University Medical Center, the International Safe Community Support Center
2011. 11	Held workshops for officials of the International Safe Community
2011. 11	Established and operated an advisory committee for International Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan
2012. 4	Promulgation of local regulations for Busan safe community project
2012. 9	Organized International Safe Community Committee
2012. 10	Organized International Safe Community Steering Committee
2012. 11	Organized Network Team of Safe Community and held workshops
2012. 4	Presented case of Busan International safe community project under invitation of the Taiwan Ministry of Education
2012. 11	Participation in the 6th Asian Regional Conference on Safe Communities
2012. 12	Participation of Jeongyee Bae, Director of Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan, as certifier for designation of safe community (Songpa-gu, Gangbuk-gu)
2012. 12	Evaluated the pilot Safe Community Programs of each program and held the presentation of activities
2012. 12	Held briefing sessions for international safe community designation (Hosted by the Deputy Mayor)

▪ **Safe Community Designation and Program Settlement (2013)**

Date	Main Contents
2013. 1	Participation of Jeongyee Bae, Director of Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan, as certifier for designation of safe community (Sakae Ward, Japan)
2013. 2	Visited to the ISCSC (International Safe Community Support Center) and Jeongja Elementary School
2013. 6	Held a briefing session for preparation of the promotion for international Safe Community designation
2013.7	Safe Community Preliminary Site-Visit Evaluation
2013. 8	Submitted Application
2013. 9	Developed International Safe Community Committee
2013. 9	Published as a case study of a model city in the America Safe Community Connect
2013. 9	Safe Community Site-Visit Evaluation
2013. 11	Supported the workshop for National Safe Community Network in Korea

**A.2 Describe the strategy, ambitions, objectives and work in the community in regard to safety. It must be a higher level of safety than average for a community in the country or region.**

▪ **Visions**

- Materialize a “City with Advanced Safety Culture” where the citizens want to live forever in
- Materialize a safe and organized “Advanced City of Tourism” where everyone wants to come visit
- Develop “the marine capital of Northeast Asia in the 21st Century” where foreigners want to invest in
- Lead the WHO CCCSP International Safe Community Project by developing the world’s largest model for the International Safe Community city at the metropolitan level

▪ **Objectives**

- To create an advanced safety culture for security and well-being of the citizens of Busan
- To establish a foundation for a mutual cooperation of all sectors of society responsible for safety promotion
- To decrease the injury rate of the citizens of Busan
- To enhance the level of satisfaction and confidence in the municipal government by promoting an evidence-based Safe Community Project that the citizens can experience
- To improve the image of Busan Metropolitan City all over the world by disseminating the very first model for an International Safe Community at the metropolitan level in the world
- To contribute to economy vitalization of Busan Metropolitan City by attracting corporations and large-scale events through WHO CCCSP’s designation recognized internationally

▪ **Strategies**

- (1) Establish an infrastructure of a safe community at the metropolitan level through the construction of administrative and legal system
- (2) Maximize the effectiveness of the project through connection with the strategy projects for 10 visions as well as pre-existing project of Busan Metropolitan
- (3) The evidence-based scientific approach through the management of the injury surveillance system
- (4) Establish the system for the promotion of international safe community project at metropolitan level through establishing the roles of city government and lower-level local government
- (5) Select and concentrate on specialized safety promotion programs of Busan Metropolitan City
- (6) Establish a collaboration model between a local government and local university through the support of the International Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan
- (7) Promote a long-term and sustainable development
- (8) Apply the model of Busan Safe Community Project to CPTED

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
 yes  
 no If no! What is missing:

**A.3 How are the mayor (or similar function of the community) and the executive committee involved? Who is chairing the cross-sector group?**

- **Established local regulations for Busan safe community project operation (2012.4)**
- **Establishment and management of the International Safe Community Task team and the Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan(2011)**
- **Safe Community Committee & Working Committee**  
 In September 2012, Busan Metropolitan City has established an infrastructure of the International Safe Community Project by organizing “the Busan Metropolitan City Safe Community Committee (24 members)” and “the Busan Metropolitan City Safe Community Steering committee (26 members).” Both of the committees are consist of the deputy mayor of administrative affairs, executives from each department, related institutes in all levels of society, and experts.
- **Subcommittee**  
 Based on the local regulations of Safe Community, the Busan Metropolitan City has established 8 subcommittees for the traffic safety, school safety, suicide prevention, homeand housing facilities safety, tourism/marine safety, disaster preparation, Workplace Safetyand management of the injury surveillance system under the Safe Community committee and steering committee.
  - 1) Suicide Prevention (Total 40 institutions/organizations)
  - 2) Home Safety(Total 35 institutions/organizations)
  - 3) Traffic Safety (Total 12 institutions/organizations)
  - 4) School Safety (Total 15 institutions/organizations)
  - 5) Tourism/Marine Safety (Total 14 institutions/organizations)
  - 6) Disaster Preparation (Total 33 institutions/organizations)
  - 7) Workplace Safety(Total 10 institutions/organizations)
  - 8) Injury Surveillance System Management(Total 12 institutions)

Are the descriptions sufficient? Is the mayor involved?  
 yes  
 no  
 Is the executive committee involved?  
 yes  
 no  
 Who is chairing the cross sectional group?  
**Vice Mayor of Busan Metropolitan City**

**A.4 Describe the injury risk-panorama in the community.**

- The trends in injury deaths of Busan Metropolitan City**  
 -The death rates caused by injuries in Busan Metropolitan City between the period of 2002 and 2009 increased from 51.7 persons per 100,000 inhabitants to the highest number of 63 persons per 100,000 inhabitants. However, the number of deaths per year decreased from 62.8 persons in 2010 and to 60.7 persons in 2011 after the International Safe CommunityProject has officially started in 2010.  
 -The death rates caused by injuries among the total death rates in Busan Metropolitan City was 10.5 % in 2002 and reached to the highest point of 11.8 % in 2009. However, the injury death rates percentage decreased to 11.3 % in 2010 and 10.9 % in 2011.
- The trend in the injury death rates by gender**  
 -Compared to injury death rates by gender in 2010, the male death rates significantly decreased from 88.7 persons to 86.0 persons and the female injury death rates also decreased from 37.2 persons to 35.9 persons.
- The trend in the injury death rates by age**  
 - According to the analysis of the death rates in the different age groups, the older the injury death rates are higher. Compared to the injury death rates in 2010, the injury death rates of the age group of 20-29 in 2011 somewhat increased, however, the injury death rates of other age groups decreased.

Is the risk-panorama sufficiently described?  
 yes  
 no If no! What is missing:

▪The trend in the injury deaths by cause in Busan

1) The injury death rates by causes

- According to the analysis of the injury death rates by causes, the leading causes of injury deaths are suicide (31.9 persons per 100,000 inhabitants), which is the highest rates of injury deaths. After, traffic accidents (10 persons) and falls (5.5 persons) are the next most common causes of injury deaths.

2) The trend in the injury death rates by causes

- The death rates of suicide rapidly had been increasing from 2002 and slightly have decreased in 2011. The trends in the death rates by traffic accidents have been consistently decreasing from 2002. The trends in the death rates by falls had shown an overall decrease after 2002; however they slightly decreased in 2011.

-The trends in the death rates caused by falls, drowning accidents, homicides, burns, suffocations have remained without a noticeable change from 2002.

▪ The trend in the injury death rates by districts

- In 2011, within 16 districts in Busan Metropolitan City, Gangseo-gu’s injury death rates were the highest with a rate of 92.4 persons, Yeongdo-gu the second highest with a rate of 87.6 persons, Jung-gu the third highest with a rate of 77.7 persons, and Sasang-gu the fourth highest with a rate of 75.0 persons.

- From 2010 to 2011, the fluctuation rates of the injury death rates in Sasang-gu were most significantly increased from 63.5 persons to 75.0 persons by 11.5 %. In Saha-gu, the injury death rates were increased from 57.6 persons to 67.6 persons by 10.0 %. In Buk-gu and Haeundae-gu, the death injury rates were increased from 53.2 persons to 55.3 persons by 2.1 %, and 47.9 persons to 50.0 persons by 2.1 %. On the other hand, the injury death rates in Suyeong-gu were most significantly decreased from 65.6 persons to 52.4 persons by -13.2 %. The injury death rates in Jung-gu, Seo-gu, Dong-gu, Yeongdo-gu, Busanjin-gu, Dongrae-gu, Nam-gu, Keumjung-gu, Gangseo-gu, Yeonjae-gu and Gijang-gun were also decreased.

Section B Structure of the community

B.1 Describe the demographic structure of the community

▪ The trend in population by year

- In 2011, the population in Busan Metropolitan City was 3,550,963. The Busan Metropolitan City’s population has been consistently decreasing since 2000. The rates of the child (age of 0~14) population have decreased. The consistent increasing rate of the elderly population means the increase of vulnerable groups that are prone to accidents.

▪ Population distribution by gender and age

- In 2011, the male population was 1,762,848 and the female population was 1,788,115, which outnumbered the male population, in Busan Metropolitan City. The population of the age group of 50 constituted the most part of the population distribution with the number of 620,296.

▪ Population distribution by district

- Among districts in Busan Metropolitan City, the population distribution in Haeundae-gu was the highest of 425,618. The lowest population distribution was 48,686 in Jung-gu.

Is the demographic structure and the different risks sufficient described?  
 yes  
 no If no! What is missing:

<p><b>B.2 Describe the SC/IP at present and the plans for the future.</b></p> <p>The Busan Metropolitan City's Safe Community Project has implemented the Safety Promotion Project program in 7 different project fields based on the research analysis of all-inclusive data of: the characteristics of natural, social, economic environments, the citizens' present condition of injury and their needs of safety promotion project, visiting survey of high-risk environments (senior community centers, day care centers, children's playing facilities), and other 12 administrative data.</p> <p>The Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan City has annually published and distributed the safety promotion and injury prevention project casebooks to related organizations and groups to share information. &lt;The safety promotion and injury prevention project casebook from 2011 to 2012&gt;</p> <p>After the evaluation of the previous International Safe Community Project up until now, we are planning to implement a gradual expansion of the injury prevention project for a more substantial result of a safety promotion.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>B.3 Describe the support for sustained injury prevention of the local politicians in the community and which parts of the program have been undertaken and/or supported by the regional government?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Political Supports</b></li> <li>- Selecting the International Safe Community Program as a core program for Busan Metropolitan City</li> <li>- Establishing of an regulations and securing the budget for conducting the Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion Program</li> <li>- Establishing of an administration organization in order to promote the Busan Metropolitan City's International Safe Community Designation Project</li> <li>- Establishing and executing policy of the Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion Program.</li> <li>▪ <b>Supports for implementing a Program</b></li> <li>- It is crucial to establish a network between each field within the International Safe Community Program-related institutions and to increase the rate of citizens' participation by forming a consensus in order to set up a foundation for the promotion of the International Safe Community Program. In addition, Busan Metropolitan City currently has been discovering and involving other safety-related institutions and organizations, which also promote safety projects, in the International Safe Community Committee in order to assure the sustainability of the program.</li> <li>- To execute a scientific evidence-based program which WHO CCCSP emphasizes, we have established the International Safety promotion research center that supports the planning, implementation, and evaluation of each project.</li> </ul>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>B.4 Describe the strategic program concerning the safety promotion and injury prevention work, which has been formulated!</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Community-centered approach</li> <li>▪ Evidence-based approach for sustainability</li> <li>▪ Integrated approach of education, environmental improvement, and strengthened regulation</li> <li>▪ Evidence-based approach which is based on scientific injury statistics data</li> <li>▪ Project strategy development based on the indicators of International Safe Community</li> </ul>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>B.5 Who is responsible for the management of the SP/IP program and where are they based in the local political and administrative organization?</b></p> <p>Safety Management Division, Busan Metropolitan City</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>

<p><b>B.6 Which is the lead unit for the SP/IP program?</b></p> <p>Safety Management Division, Busan Metropolitan City</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>										
<p><b>B.7 Is the Safe Communities initiative a sustained program or a project?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Selection as the election campaign pledge of the mayoral election</li> <li>▪ Operation of the Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan</li> <li>▪ Creating a social consensus of participants and strengthening their competencies</li> <li>▪ Secure the continuous investment and finances</li> <li>▪ Establishment of long-term promotion plan</li> </ul>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>										
<p><b>B.8 Are the objectives decided by the local politicians covering the whole community? Which are they?</b></p> <p>The objectives of the International Safe Community programs of Busan Metropolitan City include the whole community of genders, all ages and all environments.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>										
<p><b>B.9 Who have adopted these objectives?</b></p> <p>HUR Namsik, Mayor of Busan Metropolitan City</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>										
<p><b>B.10 How are the Safe Community objectives evaluated and to whom are the results reported?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The evaluation system of Busan International Safe Community Program consists of the process of information gathering, evaluation, and report in order to support the decision-making of the project.</li> <li>▪ The category and indicator of evaluation</li> </ul> <table border="1" data-bbox="57 1335 1254 1632"> <thead> <tr> <th>Evaluation category</th> <th>Evaluation indicator</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) The suitability evaluation of the project</td> <td>The suitability as the evidence-based project</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) The result and effectiveness evaluation</td> <td>The operation result, level of contribution on the accident injury rates, level of participation of citizens</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3) The progress evaluation of the project</td> <td>Analyze and evaluate the process of the project, amount of required resources, and the causes of project success or failure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(4) The structural evaluation</td> <td>The cost of the project, composition of human resource, competency of promotion of the project</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The application of the evaluation</li> <li>- Through the evaluation of the Safe Community Project, Busan Metropolitan uses the analysis of the process and results of the project and the causes of success or failure of the project as evidences on the decision-making for the modification and improvement of the next project and the expansion of the project to different area and subject.</li> <li>- We encourage the project officer for the better achievement of goal of the project by providing feedback on the evaluation results after the completion of the project.</li> <li>- We intend to increase the sustainability of the project by reflecting complementary measures for the parts where improvement is needed in the evaluation results to the long-term planning of the project.</li> </ul>	Evaluation category	Evaluation indicator	(1) The suitability evaluation of the project	The suitability as the evidence-based project	(2) The result and effectiveness evaluation	The operation result, level of contribution on the accident injury rates, level of participation of citizens	(3) The progress evaluation of the project	Analyze and evaluate the process of the project, amount of required resources, and the causes of project success or failure	(4) The structural evaluation	The cost of the project, composition of human resource, competency of promotion of the project	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Report</li> </ul> <p>We make use of evaluation results to produce effective improvement measures by making the final report to the International Safe Community Committee after reporting of the evaluation results to the supervisor of a related division and then reviewing of the results by the International Safe Community Project evaluation group which consists of internal and external experts.</p>	
<p><b>B.11 Are economic incentives in order to increase safety used? If yes, how are they used?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪The district which conducts the demonstration project provides the project budget and incentive with administration support and encourages the project officer for the better achievement of goal of the project by providing feedback on the evaluation results after the completion of the project.</li> <li>▪ The annual conference is held in order to discover best case studies and award outstanding project participants as an opportunity to disseminate and provide incentives.</li> </ul>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes  <input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>B.12 Are there local regulations for improved safety? If so, describe them</b></p> <p>Busan Metropolitan City has enacted “the Regulations of the Promotion of the Busan Metropolitan International Safe Community Program in order to successfully promote the International Safe Community Designation Project.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes  <input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Section C Indicator 1</b></p>	
<p><b>1.1 Describe the cross-sector group responsible for managing, coordinating, and planning of the SP/IP program.</b></p> <p>Local community members are engaging in mutual cooperation for Busan Metropolitan City’s safety promotion and injury prevention program. They include the Busan Metropolitan City Hall, Busan Public Health Center, organizations in health sector, schools, NGO, local community group, and private companies.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes  <input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>1.2 Describe how the local government and the health sector are collaborating in the SC/IP work.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Busan Metropolitan has been making the utmost effort to share information smoothly, and provide budget support and administrative guidance for the improvement of citizens’ health and well-being as an ultimate goal through the Safety Promotion and Injury Prevention.</li> <li>▪ Through the close cooperation with the Welfare and Health Bureau, the working division of the WHO Healthy Community Project of Busan, we are especially sharing the vision of the realization of the Safe Community where everyone can live safely, which is the goal of the Busan Safe Community Project, and the vision of the realization of welfare of citizens’ health and happiness, which is the goal of the Healthy Community Project.</li> </ul>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes  <input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>1.3 How are NGOs: Red Cross, retirement organizations, sports organizations, parent and school organizations involved in the SC/IP work?</b></p> <p>Busan Metropolitan City consists of administrative as well as various organizations.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes  <input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>



**1.4 Are there any systems for ordinary citizens to inform about trisk environments and risk situations they have found in the community?**

The hazardous environment and situation information notification system is as follows.

Field	contents	method
Natural disaster	Automatic voice information system	Cell phone Smart phone
	Heat wave, earthquake, yellow dust, ozone warning notification	Website, smart phone, cellphone, TV, radio
Traffic	Provide real-time traffic information	Traffic broadcast, IPTV website, smartphone, SMS, etc.
Risk facilities	The safety inspection guide for a management of a targeted facility	Cell phone
Sports, leisure	Aquatic recreation safety announcement	Announcement
Injury	Management of a web-based Injury surveillance system	Website
	The injury almanac notification	Website
Health	Provide health information	Website
Environmental radioactivity	Establish the radioactivity sensor system	Website, smartphone

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
 yes  
 no If no! What is missing:

**1.5 Describe how the work is organized in a sustainable manner.**

**▪The long-term and sustainable system construction plan**

We plan to expand the Program to more areas in the current year by establishing the annual medium-and long-term plans and expand the number of target groups and programs by strengthen the existing safety promotion projects. In addition, we plan to establish the close network among individual, group, and local community during the period of project execution, so that we can form a social consensus toward injury prevention and safety promotion and attract local community members to participate in the project. Especially in Busan Metropolitan City, we have organized the privately initiated Korea Injury Prevention Association for the injury prevention and safety promotion of citizens in order to induce citizen's active participations.

**▪The sustainability expansion plan through the feedback process of evaluation, modification, and complementation**

For the sustainable long-term execution of the project, we are conducting the specialized project with the selection and concentration strategy after collecting needs of citizens and prioritizing suitable projects according to Busan Metropolitan's characteristics. Therefore, we implement the project first targeting on the high-risk groups and then gradually expand the project by implementing it on other various groups and social classes in the order of priority after the process of evaluating, modifying, and improving the first results from the high-risk groups. We ultimately plan to contribute to an establishment of the safety culture targeting the whole citizens of all ages, genders, social classes.

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
 yes  
 no If no! What is missing:

## Section D Indicator 2

**2.1 Describe the sustainable work in regard to SC/IP in following areas and how the different sectors including specific NGOs are involved in the work.**

1. Safe traffic
2. Safe homes and leisure times
3. Safe children
4. Safe elderly
5. Safe work
6. Violence prevention
7. Suicide prevention
8. Disaster preparedness and response
9. Safe public places
10. Safe hospitals
11. Safe sports
12. Safe water
13. Safe schools

We are implementing total 305 types of Busan Safety Promotion and Injury Prevention Projects in 7 fields.  
(Please refer to pages 125-154 of the attached application report.)

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
 yes  
 no If no! What is missing:

**2.2 Describe the work with genders, all ages and all environments and situations. Describe all activities like falls prevention and how the work is done.**

▪ **Implementation of the demonstration and specialized project based on priority**

- Busan Metropolitan City is promoting total 305 types of projects by 7 fields for the safety promotion for all gender, ages, environments, and situations
- In order to maximize the effect with a limited budget and effort, we have selected the demonstration projects in 5 fields based on the WHO CC CSP Safe Community Project model by field and are promoting the demonstration projects with the selection and concentration strategy based on the socioeconomic characteristics and injury data of Busan Metropolitan.
- For the development of the model project program which can be extensively disseminated as the Busan Metropolitan strategy project, we select specialized projects in 3 fields, implement and evaluate the evidence-based projects and disseminate them annually.

▪ **Gradual expansion and dissemination by the feedback process of evaluation, modification, and complementation**

We implement the demonstration project first according to priority and gradually expand the project by implementing and expanding it on various groups and social classes through the feedback process of evaluating, modifying, and complementing the project result. We ultimately plan to establish the Safe Community Project in all districts within Busan Metropolitan City.

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
 yes  
 no If no! What is missing:

## Section E Indicator 3

**3.1 Identify all high risk groups and describe what is being done to increase their safety. Groups at risk are often:**

- 1. Indigenous people**
- 2. Low-income groups**
- 3. Minority groups within the community, including workplaces**
- 4. Those at risk for intentional injuries, including victims of crime and self-harm**
- 5. Abused women, men and children**
- 6. People with mental illness, developmental delays or other disabilities**
- 7. People participating in unsafe sports and recreation settings**
- 8. Homeless**
- 9. People at risk for injuries from natural disasters**
- 10. People living or working near high- risk environments  
(for example, a particular road or intersection, a water hazard etc.**
- 11. People at risk due to religion, ethnicity or sexual preferences**

Classification	Strategy	Program
Low-income groups	Environment	An old LP gas stove facility change service for the National Basic Living Security System beneficiary/ Distribute basic house fire safety facility to low-income families/ Safety inspection of social welfare facilities/ house inspection of low income citizens/ Promote a purchase of home fire insurance for low-income families
Minority groups within the community, including workplaces	Education	Traffic safety education for transportation workers and companies/ A promotional project for a safe working environment to decrease industrial accidents of shipbuilding industry/ “Gas Safety Inspection Day” event at Dongnae Marketplace/ firefighting officer ‘s post-traumatic stress disorder prevention and psychology support activities
Those at risk for intentional injuries, including victims of crime and self-harm	Education	Operate the 1577-0199 suicide prevention and mental health counseling hotline/ depression and suicide prevention education/ cyber suicide counseling/ “Busan citizen’s Mind Care Day” event (Mental health counseling)/ mental health education for local citizens/ Establish “Friendship call” and hold events
	Promotion	Suicide prevention campaign/ suicide prevention hotline promotion/ Distribute suicide prevention promotional posters and stickers/ Distribute suicide prevention promotional posters and stickers to facilities and accommodations where many people use
	Enforcement	Operate a local suicide prevention network/ Operate an elderly suicide prevention network/ Organize a suicide prevention expert committee/ Establish a safety network/ Install security CCTV/ Organize a community volunteer patrol/ A night patrol of a crime-ridden area within the jurisdiction by community patrol volunteers/ Support project for a family of the deceased/ Open a life safety experience center
Abused women, men and children	Education	Sexual violence customized education/ Disappearance, kidnap, and sexual abuse prevention puppet show/Elderly abuse prevention education and counseling/Sexual and domestic violence prevention/ School violence prevention campaign/Perform a school violence prevention psychodrama
	Enforcement	Operate a local children’s center/ Children’s safety guards/Hire a psychotherapist and student safety director/Operate 1389 elderly abuse prevention emergency hotline/Operate Sunflower Children Sexual Violence Counseling Center/ Operate 1366 hotline center for women/ Operate Busan Metropolitan Healthy Family Support Center/ Operate a synthesis center for child protection/ Operate Busan Dongbu Elderly Abuse Prevention Center/ Operate Busan Dongbu Child Abuse

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
 yes  
 no If no! What is missing:

		Prevention Center
<b>People with mental illness, developmental delays or other disabilities</b>	Enforcement	Operate an affiliated sexual violence solidarity counseling center for women with disabilities
<b>People participating in unsafe sports and recreation settings</b>	Education	Conduct bicycle traffic safety education issue a biking license/ Conduct water safety education and first aid and CPR training/ Make automatic safety accident prevention announcements when athletes enter and leave/ On board experience and water safety education/ Beach emergency medical officer education/ CPR training for tour guides/ Lifeguard education/ Safe aquatic recreation program/ aquatic recreation safety accident prevention/ Promote recreational fishing support project/ Minimize aquatic recreation accidents/ SOS ocean safety patrol/ Establish the emergency medical service on board of a ship
	Environment	Pre-check the safety management condition of aquatic recreation facility/ Operate a free life jacket rental center/ Install a rescue kit at beaches and other aquatic recreation environments/ Identify high risk sports and conduct high risk sports facilities (baseball park, etc.) improvement project
	Enforcement	Strengthen and regularly inspect a large stadium and concert hall facilities
<b>Homeless</b>	Enforcement	Operate free shelters for homeless
<b>People at risk for injuries from natural disasters</b>	Education	Disaster safety experience class for children/ Disaster safety tour education for school/ 119 safety experience center for citizens/ Driver rescue measures model and first aid education/ Fire prevention and response measures education/ Safety education for fire wardens and other workers/ local disaster reduction seminar/ Cold wave preparedness and safety accident prevention campaign/ Urban highway snow removal mock exercise/ "Safety inspection Day" campaign/ Korea disaster safety response training
	Environment	Safety inspection of disaster-prone facilities and maintenance project/ Safety inspection and maintenance of disaster-prone facilities/ Electricity safety inspection of disaster-prone houses with the U disaster prevention system / Disaster electricity safety preparedness activities/ Provide temporary shelters with insulation for disaster victims
	Enforcement	Organize a community volunteer disaster prevention group/ Form a private monitoring agent group for collecting information of signs of a disaster/ Operate a disaster safety network/Winter disaster preparedness training/ Operate the disaster prevention facility experience center/ Form and operate a winter snowfall preparedness snow removal division/ Operate the disaster psychology support center/ Disaster management promotional activities/ Operate rest areas during the heat wave/ Operate rest hours during the heat wave/ Manage an assistant program for vulnerable social groups during the heat wave/ Operate "the heat wave special emergency service"
<b>People living or working near high- risk environments</b>	Environment	Child protection zone improvement project/Children's playing facilities safety inspection/ Install safety fences around a children's park/ Fire safety instruction and inspection at a daycare center/ Elderly protection zone improvement project/ Winter time support project for the elderly living alone/ Safety inspection Of elderly houses/ The gas safety automatic circuit breaker installation project for the elderly living alone/ Distribute safety equipment to the elderly/ An improvement project for traffic travel convenience facility for vulnerable people/ Maintenance of locations of frequent traffic accidents/ Waling environment improvement of underdeveloped walking area/ Traffic safety nighttime light projector installation project/ Demolish a deserted house/ Conduct a maintenance construction of a densely populated high risk area/

		Prevention of poisoning by waste gas from an old apartment's boiler
	Enforcement	Operate a synthesis center for child protection/ School violence SOS support group project/ Operate a medical specialized moving shelter for youth runaways/ Operate a short-term shelter for female youths/ Operate a special transportation for those who have difficulties walking
<b>People at risk due to religion, ethnicity or sexual preferences</b>	Education	119 citizen safety experience tour for foreign students and multicultural families/ Firefighting safety education for multicultural families/ Provide multicultural family support service and strengthen competencies of foreigners who immigrated through international marriage
	Enforcement	Operate a multicultural family support center/ customized support for independent settlement of North Korean defectors

### 3.2 Give examples of high risk environments

#### 1. Describe how risk environments in the community are identified

#### 2. Describe prioritized groups and/or environments

#### 3. Are there specific programs for their safety in the community

#### 4. Describe the timetable of the work

#### 5. Are these groups involved in the prevention aspect of these programs?

#### ▪ The high-risk environment based on the analysis of natural environmental analysis

Environment	Current state	Program
Geographical features	· The coastline is irregular with a complex geological structure and the depth of water is deep. The active coastal erosion is caused by wave action. · Frequent drowning accidents happened while fishing at seaside (In August 2009, a man who was fishing from the rocks on the seashore nearby Amnam Park in Song-do was swept away by wave and drowned.)	Tourism/marine safety
Weather	· It is an area with frequent rain. Especially in the summer, localized heavy rain and strong wind happen.	Disaster safety
Road	· Due to many beaches and mountain areas, the development of road network which can accommodate volume of traffic is weak.	Traffic safety

#### ▪ The high-risk environment based on the socioeconomic environments

Current state	Program
· The elderly population distribution is larger than other cities.	Home/housing facility safety
· The number of students forms 21 percent of the whole population in Busan Metropolitan City.	School safety
· Urban planning: We have determined the Marine Science and Technology (MT) city as the Busan development plan. In 2011, we plan to host the International Association of Ports and Harbor (IAPH) general assembly and it is expected that approximately 3000 people from 88 countries will be attending. · Promote and hold international cultural festivals such as an international film festival, international rock festival, fireworks festival, sea festival, etc., promote a construction of tourist resort in Haeundae -The development of Busan Metropolitan as a hub-port in the pacific rim era is forecasted due to a construction of a large scale new Busan harbor in Ilwon, Gadeokdo. · Specialized projects (10 visions of Busan): Building an international industrial logistics complex in a new port and its surrounding area, promote building a hub-port of the Northeast Asia, create a convention complex in East Busan, create a film and visual media town, create a financial complex in Munhyun, construction of a new airport in the southern part of Busan, host the 2020 Summer Olympics	Tourism/marine safety
· The total number of sports facilities in Busan Metropolitan is 2,512, host an international sports competition	

Are the descriptions sufficient?

yes

no If no! What is missing:

Industry: the number of industries in Busan are the third largest after Seoul and Kyeonggi, and among the industries in Busan, service industry forms the largest part of 69.0 percent.

Industrial safety

▪ **The high-risk environment based on the door-to-door community survey**

Based on the door-to-door household survey on injury occurrence sites by stage of life of Busan citizens, the high risk environments are determined as the follow order.

- The major injury occurrence sites of the whole population are in the order of residential area, roads and traffic facilities, education facilities, and industrial facilities.
- The major injury occurrence sites of infants are in the order of residential area, education facilities, roads and traffic facilities, and cultural facilities.
- The major injury occurrence sites of elementary students are in the order of education facilities, residential area, roads and traffic facilities, and cultural facilities.
- The major injury occurrence sites of youths are in the order of education facilities, residential area, roads and traffic facilities, and cultural facilities.
- The major injury occurrence sites of adults are in the order of traffic facilities, residential area, industrial facilities, and cultural facilities.
- The major injury occurrence sites of the middle age are in the order of residential area, roads and traffic facilities, industrial facilities, and outdoor.
- The major injury occurrence sites of the elderly are in the order of residential area, roads and traffic facilities, outdoor, and cultural facilities.

## Section F Indicator 4

### 4.1 Describe the evidence-based strategies/programs that have been implemented for different age-groups and environments.

▪ **Suicide prevention**

1) Cause

	Host	Agent	Physical environment	Social environment
<b>Pre-event</b>	-Depression -Anger -Stress -Lack of self-control -Experience failure -Low self-esteem -Chronic illness -Youth violence and bullying -A sense of isolation of elderly who live alone -Violence, abuse	-Easy access to drugs	-High-rise building -Subway -Beach -Bridge	-Lack of awareness about signs and symptoms of suicide attempt -Family relationship -Social, economic condition -Influence of mass media and internet
<b>Event</b>			-Suicide falls height/ground	
<b>Post-event</b>	-Action of medical institution -Treatment progress -First aid training -CPR training			-Lack of support for suicide survivors and their families -Lack of suicide recurrence prevention program

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
 yes  
 no If no! What is missing:

2) Mediation

	<b>Host</b>	<b>Agent</b>	<b>Physical environment</b>	<b>Social environment</b>
<b>Pre-event</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Depression counseling/therapy</li> <li>-Self-esteem improvement program</li> <li>-Youth violence and bullying prevention education</li> <li>-Exam preparation stress management</li> <li>-Anger management education</li> <li>-Mental health improvement education</li> <li>-Job seeking stress management</li> <li>-Job stress management</li> <li>-Elderly morale improvement program</li> <li>-Elderly abuse prevention</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Set a doctor's prescription requirement for drug sales</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Close an access to a rooftop</li> <li>-Improve an environment where frequent Suicide attempts occur</li> <li>-Build screen doors for subway stations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Awareness education for signs of a suicide attempt (Train a Gate keeper)</li> <li>-Control press reports</li> <li>-Violence/abuse prevention education and victim counseling</li> <li>-School gang control</li> <li>-Strict control over a group/website that promote suicide</li> <li>-Support a social advocacy group and self-group organizing</li> <li>-Crisis telephone line counsel</li> </ul>
<b>Event</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Improve an environment where frequent Suicide attempts occur</li> </ul>	
<b>Post-event</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-First aid training</li> <li>-CPR training</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Support a family advocacy groups and self-group organizing</li> </ul>

▪ **Home and housing facility safety**

1) Cause

	<b>Host</b>	<b>Agent</b>	<b>Physical environment</b>	<b>Social environment</b>
<b>Pre-event</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Injury prevention efficacy</li> <li>-Health condition/habit</li> <li>-Weight/height</li> <li>-Usage of a health aid device</li> <li>-Medication usage</li> <li>-Perception and sensory functions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Main means of travel</li> <li>-Slippery shoes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Main location for activity</li> <li>-Lighting</li> <li>-Aid facility</li> <li>-Slippery floor</li> <li>-Weather</li> <li>-Housing style</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Financial situation</li> <li>-Level of social activity</li> <li>-Guideline for a safety management</li> <li>-Low safety awareness</li> </ul>
<b>Event</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Behavior at the time of an accident</li> <li>-An injury area</li> <li>-Bone density</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Posture at the time of an accident</li> <li>-Install a shock absorbing floor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Accident site</li> <li>-A shock contact surface at the time of an accident</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Financial situation</li> <li>-Level of asocial activity</li> </ul>
<b>Post-event</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Action of medical institution</li> <li>-Treatment progress</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-A fall accident site</li> <li>-A floor/ground condition at the time of a fall accident</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Emergency treatment system</li> <li>-Level of emergency treatment</li> </ul>

2) Mediation

	Host	Agent	Physical environment	Social environment
<b>Pre-event</b>	-Provide a vision correction glasses -Muscle strengthening exercise -Falls prevention exercise	-Safety education -Anti-slip shoes	-Build a anti slip facility at home, senior citizen center, and day care center -Bathroom/ steps safety handrail -A ramp, door sill -Interior and exterior lighting facility	-Distribute anti slip socks -Parent safety education
<b>Event</b>	-Wear a joint protection device	- Install a shock absorbing floor		
<b>Post-event</b>	-First aid training		-Information of a site of frequent accidents	-Equip a first aid kit -Establish an emergency treatment system

▪ **Traffic Safety**

1) Cause

	Host	Agent	Physical environment	Social environment
<b>Pre-event</b>	-Children's nature (Impulsiveness/lack of judgment) -Drinking alcohol and drug addiction -Fatigue -Weakened eyesight and hearing -Cell phone and DMB usage	-Vehicle tire abrasion -Poor maintenance of a vehicle	-Poor road condition(Steep slope/sharp turn) -Difficulty of securing a clear view during night time -Unclear visibility of road -Illegal parking	-Overload, speeding -Law and regulation violation/light penalty -Safety insensitivity of commercial vehicle drivers
<b>Event</b>	-Children not wearing seatbelts -Not wearing bike/motorcycle helmets	-An installed object within a vehicle	-Contact environment	-Lack of a witness's help (immediate report)
<b>Post-event</b>	-Health condition	- Explosion/fire		-Lack of giving immediate first aid



## 2) Mediation

	<b>Host</b>	<b>Agent</b>	<b>Physical environment</b>	<b>Social environment</b>
<b>Pre-event</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Wearing a reflection sign</li> <li>-Walking safety education</li> <li>-Senior's safe driving education</li> <li>-Drinking, cellphone and DBM usage prohibition</li> <li>-Safe driving education for drivers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Regular vehicle maintenance</li> <li>-Non locking brake device</li> <li>-Vehicle standard regulation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Building a safe walking environment</li> <li>-Managing a maintenance of a school zone</li> <li>-Managing a maintenance of a silver zone</li> <li>-Improving a road safety maintenance</li> <li>-Separating a bike road</li> <li>-Building night time street walking lights</li> <li>-Building median strips</li> <li>-Speeding limit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Following a school zone regulation</li> <li>-Overload, speeding prohibition</li> <li>-Safety for a moving vehicle education(wearing a seatbelt/children's boarding position/installing a child restraint system such as a car seat)</li> <li>-Safe driving education for commercial vehicle drivers</li> </ul>
<b>Event</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Putting infants and toddlers on child restraints such as car seats</li> <li>-Wearing bike/motorcycle helmets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-An airbag</li> <li>-Creating a safety within a vehicle</li> <li>-Safety glass for windshield and windows</li> <li>-Seatbelts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Building a guard rail</li> <li>-Installing an automobile shock absorber</li> <li>-Installing a shock absorbing obstacles such as a safety fence and speed bump</li> <li>-Improving conditions of telephone poles and street lights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Promoting for an awareness campaign of an importance of a witness</li> </ul>
<b>Post-event</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-First aid training</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Deliver an awareness message/guidance of accidents in danger zone</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Emergency medical service system</li> <li>-External injury care system</li> </ul>

## •School safety

### 1) Cause

	<b>Host</b>	<b>Agent</b>	<b>Physical environment</b>	<b>Social environment</b>
<b>Pre-event</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Children's characteristics (impulsiveness, distracted)</li> <li>-Lack of safety awareness</li> <li>-Lack of sense of public order</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Hazardous material quality of goods</li> <li>-Defective and poorly repaired objects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Broken window safety setup and glass window</li> <li>-Nails on desks and chairs</li> <li>-Unstable state of shelves and furniture</li> <li>-Poorly installed frames and bulletin boards on the wall</li> <li>-Slippery floor</li> <li>-Width of steps and unstable condition of handrail</li> <li>-Rocks and glass pieces in a school yard</li> <li>-Damaged play equipment in a school yard</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Teacher's indifference</li> <li>-Light punishment</li> <li>-Students' low level of safety awareness</li> </ul>
<b>Event</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Lack of children's ability of emergency management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Characteristic of hazardous object</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Contact environment</li> </ul>	
<b>Post-event</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Health condition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Damage</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Lack of immediate first aid</li> </ul>

## 2) Mediation

	<b>Host</b>	<b>Agent</b>	<b>Physical environment</b>	<b>Social environment</b>
<b>Pre-event</b>	-Public order and safety education -Victim prevention education	-Regular maintenance -Set up a rule for a standard for school goods	-Install handrails -Install window safety setup -Create a safe school environment -Regular maintenance management -Remove glass pieces and rocks in a schoolyard	-Safety education for teachers -Punish a student perpetrator
<b>Event</b>	-Emergency management education	-Strict management of hazardous objects	-Shock absorbing material	
<b>Post-event</b>	-First aid education for a school nurse -Set up an agreement system between school and nearby hospital -School doctor system	-Unbreakable and sturdy objects	-Set up a sign and information post in school's danger zone -Produce a school safety map	-First aid training

### •Tourism/marine safety

#### 1) Cause

	<b>Host</b>	<b>Agent</b>	<b>Physical environment</b>	<b>Social environment</b>
<b>Pre-event</b>	-Individual characteristics (Impulsiveness, heroism) -Carelessness -Not practicing a warm-up exercise -Playing in water -Possibility of drinking/usage of drug	-Floor condition -Obstacles in water -A safe zone sign -Water flow velocity	-Poor weather -The deep depth of water -Easy access -Water flow velocity -Existence of an information post -Existence of a safety net	-Inadequate management of a drowning hazard zone -Inadequate safety management within a tourist attraction, amusement park, and stadium
<b>Event</b>	-Difficulty inbreathing -Muscle cramps -Swimming ability or inability -Possibility of wearing or not wearing a safety equipment	-Water flow velocity, the depth of water		-Rescue equipment availability -Life guard dispatch availability -Easy access availability to 911
<b>Post-event</b>	-Health condition -Action of medical institution -Treatment progress	-Identify the cause of an accident and modify it	-Hazard zone sign	-First aid -Emergency medical system -The recurrence of accident prevention program

## 2) Mediation

	<b>Host</b>	<b>Agent</b>	<b>Physical environment</b>	<b>Social environment</b>
<b>Pre-event</b>	-A drowning prevention education before going into water -Create a safe sport/event culture	-Build an information post about under water environment	-Identify and improve areas where frequent safety accidents occur -Build a protective wall around an ocean cliff -Maintain a drowning hazard zone -Standardize a safety information post within a tourist attraction and amusement park	-Maintain the safety environment and strengthen a regulation of a tourist attraction, amusement park, and stadium -Strengthen the maintenance of tourist sites (tourist attraction, accommodation, entertainment facilities)
<b>Event</b>	-Proper rescue techniques training			-Proper rescue techniques training/guide -Dispatch a lifeguard at beach
<b>Post-event</b>	-First aid training -CPR training			-First aid -Establish the emergency medical system -Establish a hotline service (Lighthouse Call)

### ▪ Disaster preparation

#### 1) Cause

	<b>Host</b>	<b>Agent</b>	<b>Physical environment</b>	<b>Social environment</b>
<b>Pre-event</b>	-Careless management of home cooking and heating devices -Careless management of gas/electronic devices -Insensitivity to safety -Lack of proper device usage method knowledge -Inadequacy of disaster response ability	-Safety management of devices -Overheating -Multiple electric cord -Gas safety management	-Flammable objects -Usage of defective products -Flood/heat wave/typhoon	-Building without the application of the fire prevention standard and its careless management -Careless management at the time of flood/heat wave/typhoon
<b>Event</b>	-Possibility of extinguishment of fire at the initial stage by a fire extinguisher, etc. -Possibility of fire escape routes and response measures	-Hot water and objects -Fire -A short circuit	-Presence of sprinkler installment -Possibility of securing fire escape routes -Possibility if the fire escape emergency lighting works properly	-Estimate time of response of 119
<b>Post-event</b>	-Individual first aid training -Actions of medical institutions -Treatment progress			-First aid -Emergency rescue system

2) Mediation

	Host	Agent	Physical environment	Social environment
<b>Pre-event</b>	-Fire prevention safety education -Fire escape plan training - Disaster(flood/typhoon/heat wave) safety education -Distribute booklets about disaster preparedness action plan	-Machine with a safety device	-Usage of flame Retardant material	-Facility safety management of day care centers and senior community centers -Housing safety inspection and maintenance for vulnerable social groups -Strengthen the safety management standards of urban facilities
<b>Event</b>	-Fire extinguisher placement location and usage instruction education		-Install a gas leak detector -Install a smoking detector -Install a sprinkler	-Establish the foundation of fire protection safety and response system -Establish the foundation of the citizen's voluntary participation culture
<b>Post-event</b>	-First aid training -CPR training			-First aid -Establish the emergency rescue system

▪ **Industrial safety**

1) Cause

	Host	Agent	Physical environment	Social environment
<b>Pre-event</b>	-Careless management -Insensitivity to safety -Lack of correct equipment use method knowledge -Lack of ability to response to an accident	-Equipment/ Facility safety management -Overheating -Overloaded outlet -Gas safety management	-Flammable objects -Use of Defective components	-No applying the construction standard and careless management
<b>Event</b>	-Possibility of early extinguishment of fire such as an availability of a fire extinguisher at the time of an accident -If one is aware of an escape route and response methods	-Hot water, object -Fire -A short circuit	-If a sprinkler is installed -If an escape route is secured -If safety lamps at an escape route work	-Response time of 119 to emergency calls
<b>Post-event</b>	-Individual first aid education -Measures by a medical facility -Treatment progression			-First aid -Emergency rescue system

2) Mediation

	Host	Agent	Physical environment	Social environment
<b>Pre-event</b>	-Safety education -Education for securing an escape route -Distribute disaster Preparedness and response booklets -Safety equipment use method practice	-Machine with a safety device	-Use of incombustible materials	-Building safety management -Workplace inspection and maintenance -Strengthen the standard of safety management for worksite facilities
<b>Event</b>	-Location of a fire extinguisher awareness/ fire extinguisher use training		-Install a gas leak detector -Install a smoke detector -Install a sprinkler	-Establish the foundation for the fire protection and safety and response system
<b>Post-event</b>	-First aid education -CPR training			-First aid -Emergency rescue system

**4.2 Has any contacts been established with ASCSCs, WHOCCSP, other scientific institutions, or knowledge able organizations about the development and/or implementation of evidence-based strategies? Which ones? What has been the extent of their counsel?**

**Notice! WHO links to evidence- based interventions are found at the end of form B!**

▪ **WHO CC CSP**

In April 2012, we made an addition to the implementation strategy to Busan Metropolitan Safe Community project based on the published dissertation “Safe Communities – Global Thinking and Local Action for Safety” by Dr. Svanström.

▪ **ASCSC (the Center for Community Safety Promotion ,Ajou University Medical Center)**

- On April 2, 2009, Inje University Medical School, which is a supporting institution of Busan Safe Community project, and the Certifying Center for Safe Community (SCCC) of Ajou University made an agreement in order to exchange information on International Safe Community designation and academic researches.

- On September 27, 2011, Busan Metropolitan City and the Affiliate Safe Community Support Centers (ASCSC) made an agreement.

- In order to promote the successful Busan Metropolitan Safe Community project, we often hold a council meeting with Dr. JoonPil Cho who is a chairman of the Certifying Center for Safe Community (SCCC).

▪ **Establishment and management of the Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan (Inje University Medical School)**

Since April 2009, Busan Metropolitan City has been promoting the project from the beginning stage through the agreement with the local university (Inje University Medical School). In June 2011, we established the Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan and have been promoting the evidence-based project through research competence of the expert groups of Inje University as well as other local universities (Pusan National University and Pukyong National University).

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
 yes  
 no If no! What is missing:

## Section G Indicator 5

### 5.1 What local data is used to determine the injury prevention strategies?

For example, registering injuries can be done at hospitals, health centers, dentists, schools, care of the elderly organizations and the local police. Household surveys can also be used for collection of data about injuries and risk environments and risk situations. Which methods are used in the community?

Injury range	data	Data source	period
Death	Statistics of causes of deaths	Statistics Korea	Annually
	Annual report on unnatural deaths of Busan Metropolitan Police Agency	Busan Metropolitan Police Agency	Annually
Hospital-ization	Injury data of an emergency medical center	4 emergency medical centers in Busan Metropolitan	Annually
	Door-to-door household survey	Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan	Five-year period
Emergency medical center use	Injury data of an emergency medical center	4 emergency medical centers in Busan Metropolitan	Annually
	119 rescue activity daily records of fire department	Busan Fire Department	Annually
	Door-to-door household survey	Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan	Five-year period
	Injury data of educational institutions	School Safety and Insurance Federation	Annually
	Health survey within local community	Ministry of Health and Welfare	Annually
	Traffic accident data of Police Agency	Busan Metropolitan Police Agency	Annually
	Annual report on unnatural deaths of Police Agency	Busan Metropolitan Police Agency	Annually
	Injury data on industrial worker accidents	Data from Korea Occupational Safety & Health Agency	Annually
High-risk factor	Investigation of safety consciousness and behavior of Busan citizens	Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan	Five-year period
	Investigation of high-risk environments (senior community center, daycare center, children's play facility) within a community	Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan	Five-year period
	Marine accident data	Busan Coast Guard	Annually
	Subway safety accident data	Busan Transportation Corporation	Annually
	Press and media release data	Broadcasting station, newspaper, internet	Annually

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
 yes  
 no If no! What is missing:

**5.2 Describe how data are presented in order to promote safety and prevent injuries in the community.**

▪ **Publication of the injury statistical yearbook**

We disseminate the injury statistical yearbook annually to related institutions and organizations. In addition, not only we publish injury indicators but also support each institution to use the published injury indicators as a useful guideline in order to develop its safety policies.

▪ **The injury indicators**

The injury indicators are periodically developed as they are proposed in the injury statistics collection of Busan Metropolitan City. We are establishing the injury database through annual injury data collection and analysis as an evidence data by using administrative data from 13 institutions in order to implement the Busan Metropolitan Safe Community project.

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
 yes  
 no If no! What is missing:

**5.3 Describe how the community documents and uses knowledge about causes of injuries, groups at risk and risky environments. How does the community document progress over time?**

The injury indicators are periodically developed as they are proposed in the injury statistics collection of Busan Metropolitan City. We are establishing the injury database through annual injury data collection and analysis as an evidence data by using administrative data from 13 institutions in order to implement the Busan Metropolitan Safe Community project.

Therefore we established the injury surveillance system for the high-risk groups. Through our investigations of high-risk environments, we collected injury data then selected and published injury indicators. Other causes of high-risk injuries can be identified through the injury statistics data collection system of Busan Metropolitan.

▪ **The injury data sources about high-risk groups and environments of a community**

Target	Injury surveillance data	Data source	Method of data collection	period
Infants	Visiting research of children's daycare centers	Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan	Implementation of a local visiting research	Five-year period
Children	Visiting research of children's playing facilities	Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan	Implementation of a local visiting research	Five-year period
	Injury surveillance computer system in elementary school	Safety demonstration school	Computer system	Real-time
Elderly	Visiting research of senior community centers	Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan	Implementation of a local visiting research	Five-year period

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
 yes  
 no If no! What is missing:

▪ **Safe environment research indicators**

Core indicator	Supplementary indicator	Optional indicator
- The total score of safety environment of a daycare center - The total score of safety environment of a senior community center - The total score of safety environment of a children's playing facility	- The emergency exit/light ownership rate - The fire alarm ownership rate - The smoke detector ownership rate - The automatic fire extinguishing system(sprinkler) ownership rate - The first-aid kit ownership rate - The fire extinguisher ownership rate - The gas leak alarm ownership rate - The rescue equipment or escape ladder ownership rate	- The recognition rate of walking safety within residential area - The recognition rate of walking safety within residential area by district - The total score of the safety environment of a daycare center by district - The total score of the safety environment of a senior community center by district - The total score of the safety environment of a children's play park by district

## Section H Indicator 6

### 6.1 How does your community analyze results from the injury data to track trends and results from the programs? What is working well and has given you good results. What are the plans to continue? What needs to be changed?

#### ▪The analysis of injury data

##### (1) The analysis method

- In terms of the implementation of the Busan Metropolitan Safe Community project, we analyze the injury data annually in order to accurately understand the current state of injury of Busan citizens and risk factors. Based on the annual injury data analysis, we plan and implement the customized injury prevention program which best fits the characteristics of Busan Metropolitan as pursued by WHO CCCSP.

-Busan Metropolitan City reports the injury statistics collection to the mayor and distributes it to the International Safe Community Committee, International Safe Community Working Committee, other related institutions and citizens in order to support them to use the injury statistics collection as evidence data for their safety policy development and evaluation.

##### (2) The application plan and expected effect

- Through the establishment and management of the injury surveillance system of Busan Metropolitan, we develop the injury indicators annually. The injury indicators will be important data to develop and implement the safety policies and injury prevention program of Busan Metropolitan and estimate the financial burden caused by injuries.

- Based on the analysis result of the data on the current state of injury, we prioritize and select projects which best fit the characteristics of Busan Metropolitan and implement demonstration projects by selecting target districts in order of priority with the selection and concentration strategy. Through the feedback process of evaluation, modification, and feedback of the demonstration projects, we gradually expand them to various social classes and fields in 16 districts and ultimately promote the establishment of the safety culture in Busan Metropolitan City.

##### (3) Areas of improvement

- Currently, NEDIS (National Emergency Department Information System) is implemented by Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at national level. However, since it only collects representative data at national level due to geographical location and size of emergency medical centers. Therefore, it is limited to understand the current condition of the injury occurrences in Busan Metropolitan.

#### ▪The program analysis

(1) We evaluate the demonstration projects in Busan Metropolitan based on the following standard with the Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan as a central figure. We also evaluate its effectiveness through a statistical testing.

(2) We evaluate the demonstration project by field in Busan Metropolitan City and attempt to develop and disseminate the evidence-based Community Safety Promotion. Especially, it was scientifically proven that programs which are developed through a quasi-experimental study are effective for the falls prevention project and suicide prevention project.

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
▼ yes  
☐ no If no! What is missing:

### 6.2 Describe how the results from the program evaluations are Used.

We evaluate the Community Safety project with the Safe Promotion Research Center of Busan Metropolitan as a central figure. A project which its effectiveness is proven will be applied for the promotion plan for the next year's Community Safety project. It will also be a basis of project management, sustainability, expansion, and dissemination, integration, reduction.

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
▼ yes  
☐ no If no! What is missing:



**6.3 Describe the changes in pattern of injuries, attitudes, behavior and knowledge of the risks for injuries as a result of the programs.**

▪ **Change in safety policies of Busan Metropolitan City**

(1) Through the promotion of the International Safe Community designation project, Busan Metropolitan established the legal and institutional basis and foundation for the safety promotion and injury prevention of citizens. It also established the Safe Community network by discovering human resources for the safety project.

(2) By establishing the Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan, analyzing the injury data of Busan citizens and annually publish injury statistics collections, applying the result of the injury data analysis to Busan's safety policies, we established a more scientific foundation for policy making.

(3) We avoid the result-centered project. After a safety project implementation, we evaluate the result, modify, improve, and expand it to each district to consistently further the Busan Metropolitan Safe Community project.

▪ **Change in injuries**

(1) The change in the injury death rate by cause

Since 2009 when Busan Metropolitan City has started the Busan Metropolitan Safe Community project, most of the injury deaths caused by such as suicide, traffic accident, fall, fire, and homicide showed the consistent decreasing trend.

(2) The change in the injury rate caused by traffic accident

After the Busan Metropolitan Safe Community project has started, the injury rates caused by traffic accident were 395.1 people per 100,000 inhabitants in 2009; 393.8 people per 100,000 inhabitants in 2010; and 378.4 people per 100,000 inhabitants in 2011: it shows a gradual decreasing trend.

(3) The change in the injury fraction of traffic accident caused by drinking and driving

Among drivers of the total traffic accidents, the rates of the injured who drunk and drove were 8.9 percent in 2009; 8.6 percent in 2010; and 8.3 percent in 2011: it shows a gradual decreasing trend.

(4) The change in the number of deaths caused by suicide

The number of deaths caused by suicide in Busan Metropolitan is 1,075 people in 2009; 1,080 people in 2010; and 1,061 people in 2011: it shows a decreasing trend. Especially of female, the number of deaths has been consistently decreasing since 2009.

Considering the increasing trend of the death rate caused by suicide of the whole population in Korea, the Busan Metropolitan Safe Community project can be said to be effective.

(5) The change in the number of deaths by homicide

The number of deaths caused by homicide in Busan Metropolitan is 42 people in 2009; 34 people in 2010; and 33 people in 2011: it shows a gradual decreasing trend. Busan Metropolitan City is making an effort to prevent violence by organizing a volunteer neighborhood patrol as a part of the Creating Safe neighborhood program.

(6) The injury rate of kindergarten students

From the beginning when we first started the Busan Metropolitan Safe Community project, the injury rate of kindergarten students was 20.2 students per 1,000 students in 2009; 16.1 students per 1,000 students in 2010; 15.6 students per 1,000 students in 2011. It shows a consistent decreasing trend.

(7) The number of drowning cases

The trend of the number of drowning cases decreased with 21 cases in 2010 and 18 cases in 2011. Busan Metropolitan promotes a safe guard dispatch in aquatic recreation places and an inspection of a rescue kit in order to prevent drowning.

(8) The number of fire accidents

The number of fire accidents was 2,941 cases in 2009; 2,403 cases in 2010; and 2,485 cases in 2011: the numbers somewhat decreased. However, compared to 2010, the number of fire accidents in 2011 somewhat increased. In order to prevent fire, Busan Metropolitan City is promotes a fire-fighting class and 'Safety Inspection Day' event and other related events.

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
 yes  
 no If no! What is missing:

▪ **The change in attitude and behavior toward injuries**

(1) The Drinking and driving experience rate

The drinking and driving experience rate of Busan citizens was 10.7 percent in 2009; 8.9 percent in 2010; 9.9 percent in 2011: it somewhat decreased since 2009. However, the drinking and driving experience rate in 2011 somewhat increased compared to that of 2010.

(2) The seat belt use rate of drivers

Since the Busan Metropolitan Safe Community project has started, the seat belt used rate of drivers was 84.8 percent in 2009; 84.1 percent in 2010; and 86.4 percent in 2011: it shows a somewhat increasing trend. However we still continuously promote the seat belt use education which leads citizens to wear seat belts in a vehicle.

Especially in Sasang-gu which is a demonstration district for the traffic safety field, the seat belt use rate of drivers was 79.7 percent in 2009; 77.7 percent in 2010; and 82.9 percent in 2011. This shows an increasing trend of seat belt use and effectiveness of the project.

(3) The rate of protective equipment use of bicycle riders

The rate of protective equipment use of bicycle riders was 4.8 percent in 2009; 6.1 percent in 2010; and 7.5 percent in 2011: it shows a somewhat increasing trend since the Busan Metropolitan Safe Community project has started in 2009.

(4) The rate of protective equipment use of bicycle riders by age

The rate of protective equipment use of bicycle riders by age was the highest in the age group of 45 to 64; followed by 4.2 percent in 2010; 9.1 percent in 2011: it show a consistent increasing trend in all of the age groups since 2009.

## Section I Indicator 7

**7.1 Describe how the community has joined in and collaborates in national and international safe community networks.**

▪ **National and international support activity**

Content	Date
Visit of Professor Toshiya Yamamoto of Meiji University, Japan	2011. 12
Introduced the Busan Metropolitan Safe Community project cases targeting trainees of Local Government Officials Development Institutes	2012. 3
Invited to present at the International Conference of Injury Prevention and Safety Education (Taiwan)	2012. 4
Attended and presented in the international symposium in Jeju Special Self-Governing Province	2012. 10
Participated in site visit evaluations of the director of the Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan as the certifier	2012. 12
Participated in site visit evaluations of the director of the Safety promotion research center of Busan Metropolitan as the certifier	2013. 1
Held a special lecture by the International Safe Community Steering committee of Changwon City	2013. 1
Attended and presented in the international symposium in Songpa-gu/Gangbuk-gu	2013. 5
Instructed a suicide prevention program of Ministry of Health & Welfare's Chung Ang Suicide Prevention Center	2013. 3~7

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
 yes  
 no If no! What is missing:

▪ **National and international network participation**

Content	Date
Visited the Affiliated Safe Community Support Center(ASCSC) in Ajou University Medical Center	2009. 1
Made agreement between Inje University Medical School and the Affiliated Safe Community Support Center (ASCSC)	2009. 4
Attended the designation ceremony and the symposium of Wonju International Safe City	2009. 4
Participated the 6 <sup>th</sup> Workshop for National Safe Community Network in Korea (Jeju Special Self-Governing Province)	2010. 10
Visited Richmond and Squamish, Canada to establish the network between international safe communities	2011. 2
Attended the International Safe Community Travelling Seminar (Sweden)	2011. 9
The agreement ceremony of Busan Metropolitan City and the Affiliated Safe Community Support Center (ASCSC) in Ajou University Medical Center	2011. 9
Officially registered as an “community under preparation” of WHO CCCSP	2011. 8
Participated the 8 <sup>th</sup> Workshop for National Safe Community Network in Korea (Wonju City)	2011. 10
Participated the 9 <sup>th</sup> Workshop for National Safe Community Network in Korea (Jeju Special Self-Governing Province for the site visit for designation)	2012. 6
Attended the designation ceremony of the Jeju Safe Community	2012. 10
Participated the 10 <sup>th</sup> Workshop for National Safe Community Network in Korea (Cheonan City)	2012. 11
Visited the Affiliated Safe Community Support Centers(ASCSC) and safe schools and cities to establish the international safe community network	2013. 2
Attended the designation ceremonies and the symposiums of Songpa-gu and Gangbuk-gu	2013. 5
Attended the site visit evaluation : Kurume, Japan	2013. 8
Published as a case study of a model city in America Safe Community Connect	2013. 9
Supported the opening of the 12 <sup>th</sup> Workshop for National Safe Community Network in Korea	2013. 11
Held 7th Asia Regional Conference in Busan	2014. 5

▪ **Promotion activities and research paper publication through participations of symposiums**

Content	Date
Attended the 5th Asian Regional Conference on Safe Communities: Beijing, China	2009. 10
Attended the 19th International Conference on Safe Communities: Suwon City	2010. 3
Attended the 20th International Safe Community Conference: Falun, Sweden	2011. 9
Attended the 11th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion: Wellington, New Zealand	2012. 10
Attended the 6th Asian Regional Conference on Safe Communities: Tokyo, Japan	2012. 11
Attended the 1th Pan-Pacific Trauma Congress	2013. 6

**7.2 Will the designation ceremony coincide with any international conference, seminar or other forms of international or national exchange?**

Busan Metropolitan City plans to hold the 7th Asian Regional Conference on Safe Communities together with the designation ceremony as a safe community, which is expected to be held in 2014. Busan Metropolitan will introduce safe community-related cases to other national and international cities and seek for continuous development solutions.

At the time of the designation ceremony, Busan Metropolitan plans to make agreements with other safe communities in Japan and Taiwan for exchange of information and mutual development.

Are the descriptions sufficient?

yes  
 no If no! What is missing:

<p><b>7.3 Which already designated Safe Communities will be invited for the designation ceremony?</b></p> <p>Busan Metropolitan City plans to invite safe community-related officers, workers, and public figures from all of the designated national safe communities (Designated cities- Songpa-gu and Gangbuk-gu of Seoul Metropolitan City, Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, Suwon City, Cheonan City, Wonju City; Communities under preparation- Gwangju Metropolitan City, Changwon City, Gwacheon City, Samcheok City, etc.).</p> <p>We also plan to invite Leif Svanström M.D., Ph.D. head of the WHO CCCSP, and Joonpil Cho, director of Certifying Center for Safe Community (SCCC), and site-visit group and send invitations to international safe communities.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>7.4 Which international conferences and national Safe Community conferences has the municipality participated in?</b></p> <p>Please refer to the answer given for 「Question 7.1」 .</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>7.5 In which Regional Network for Safe Communities is the community a member or planning to seek membership?</b> (Asian, European, Pan-Pacific, African or Latin-American Regional Network for Safe Communities)</p> <p>After the designation, it is expected to be affiliated to the Asian Region Safe Community Network (Center for Community Safety Promotion of Ajou University Medical Center).</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no If no! What is missing:</p>